## **Amendements to the Specifications:**

Please cancel paragraph after line 9, page 4.

Sometimes it is advantageous to use a combination of solvents to achieve a clear fountain solution. This will depend on the other ingredients in the fountain solution as a general rule the more polar an ingredient is the more polar is the glycol/glycol derivative e.g., ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, glycorin and the like. When less polar ingredients are present then solvents like hexamethylene glycol, dipropylene propyl glycol other and the like is favored. If both polar and less polar ingredients are in the same fountain solution formulation, then a combination of the appropriate solvents would be preferred.

Please cancel paragraph after line 5, page 5.

Years of experience in surfactant technology has taught the combination of surfactants giving better results than when only one surfactant is used. The hydrophilic balance (HLB) rule states that the combination of surfactants is additive based on the weight of each surfactant. For example, if surfactant A is 50 wt. % of the total usage with a HLB of 5 and surfactant B is 50 wt. % with a HLB of 10 then the resulting surfactant combination has an effective HLB of 7.5 which would be acceptable for our invention: